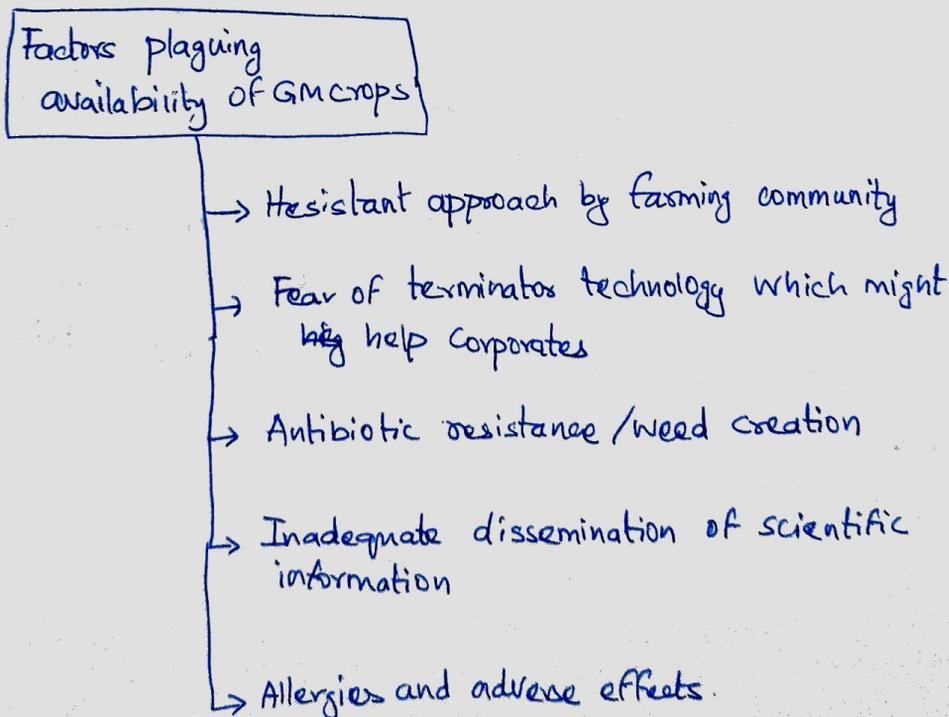


In the context of GM Mustard DMH-11, scientific consent should determine availability of products and consumers. Analyse to farmers

GM crops are derived from plants whose genes are artificially modified to give new properties such as high yield, herbicide tolerance, disease resistance and improved nutritional value.

GEAC under MoEFCC has recently approved indigenously developed transgenic mustard named Phara Mustard Hybrid-11. This will reduce dependence on oil seeds import because of its high yield.

India has only approved Bt-cotton for commercial use but initial approval for Bt-brinjal was withheld.



Above factors, greatly affect usage of GM Crops Commercially by consumers and farmers

Steps taken to build confidence

- Free pricing of technology
- Complete comprehensive study of its impact on ecosystem and other species dependent on it.
- Clearing ambiguous doubts by government in areas such as
 - a) clearing doubts of gene transfer to humans
 - b) potential long term impacts on humans
- Encouraging farmers + community by dissemination authentic data and benefits
- Periodic assessments of its impact on humans and environment

Currently more than 25 countries used GM crops - which may increase in future. So government ensuring benefits of GM crops to public by proper assessments and implementation is needed.